

# INEBRIATES ACT, 1898.

---

GENERAL REGULATIONS for the MANAGEMENT and DISCIPLINE  
of CERTIFIED INEBRIATE REFORMATORIES IN IRELAND.

*PRESENTED IN PURSUANCE OF ACT*

(61 and 62 Vict., cap. 60).

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
May 8, 1899.

---

DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,  
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

---

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from  
HODGES, FIGGIS, & CO. (Limited), 104, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN; or  
KYLE & SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING-STREET, FLEET-STREET, E.C.; and  
32, ABINGDON-STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or  
JOHN MENZIES & CO., 12, HANOVER-STREET, EDINBURGH; and  
22, WEST NILE-STREET, GLASGOW.

1899.



GENERAL REGULATIONS  
FOR THE  
MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINE  
OF  
CERTIFIED INEBRIATE REFORMATORIES  
IN IRELAND.

*Under the provisions of the Statute 61 & 62 Vict., cap. 60.*

---

[N.B.—These Regulations are Model Regulations, made under the provisions of the Statute 61 and 62 Vict., cap. 60. The rules submitted to the Lord Lieutenant for approval by the managers of an Inebriate Reformatory should incorporate or be based on these Regulations, subject to any modifications rendered desirable by the special circumstances of the Institution.]

THE MANAGERS.

1. (1.) Applications for Certificates shall be made in the manner prescribed in the accompanying Form. (*See Appendix I.*)
- (2.) Certificates shall contain such conditions as the Lord Lieutenant shall prescribe.
- (3.) Certificates shall remain in force until withdrawn or surrendered.
- (4.) The grant, withdrawal, or surrender of a Certificate shall be notified in the *Dublin Gazette*.
- (5.) A Certificate shall not be surrendered unless six months' notice of the intention to surrender has been given to the Lord Lieutenant to enable proper arrangements to be made for the disposal of the inmates.
- (6.) An application for a Certificate shall be deemed to be an undertaking on the part of the managers to feed, clothe, maintain and employ any person who may be committed to their care with their consent for the period of his sentence, subject to the regulations approved for their Institution.

2. The managers of a certified Inebriate Reformatory shall furnish the Under-Secretary with a yearly statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Reformatory, in such form as may be prescribed.

3. The managers shall acquaint the Under-Secretary with any changes in the managers, secretary, treasurer, superintendent, or medical officer.

4. The managers shall make application quarterly to the Under-Secretary for the Treasury Grant, forwarding the necessary particulars of the number of inmates during the quarter, and the length of time each inmate has been detained in the Reformatory.

5. On receipt of the report of the superintendent with respect to the property of any inmate, the managers shall consider whether application should be made to a County Court Judge for an Order under Section 12 of the Act; and in suitable cases shall make application accordingly, and report the result to the Under-Secretary.

#### THE SUPERINTENDENT.

6. The superintendent shall reside in the Reformatory, and shall not be absent without due arrangement having been made to the satisfaction of the managers for the performance of his duties.

7. The superintendent shall report the reception of every inmate to the Under-Secretary, sending a copy of the commitment or order of Court.

8. The superintendent shall strictly conform to the law relating to Inebriate Reformatories and to the regulations, and shall be responsible for the due observance of them by others. He shall observe the conduct of the officers, and enforce on each of them the due execution of his duties.

9. The superintendent shall keep and be responsible for a journal and such other books and records as may from time to time be prescribed.

10. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to carry out the rules as to the employment and industrial training of the inmates.

11. The superintendent shall inspect daily the whole of the Reformatory, and shall see every inmate once at least in every 24 hours. It shall be his duty to visit daily all inmates while employed at labour, and see that they are industrious and that all orders respecting the application of labour are duly enforced.

12. (1) The superintendent shall take every precaution to prevent the escape of inmates, and shall take care that all officers are well instructed as to their duties and responsibilities in this respect and vigilant in fulfilling them.

(2) The superintendent shall assure himself that all gates are locked at the proper times, and that all keys of the Reformatory are kept in the authorised place or in the possession of the authorised officers.

13. The superintendent shall be responsible for communicating to the inmates the regulations in force which affect their conduct, and shall satisfy himself that they understand the rules and regulations to which they are required to conform, the privileges they may gain by industry and good conduct, and the consequences of idleness and misconduct.

14. The superintendent shall without delay call the attention of the medical officer to any inmate whose state of mind or body appears to require attention, and shall carry into effect the written directions of the medical officer respecting alterations of the discipline or treatment of any such inmate.

15. The superintendent shall notify to the medical officer, without delay, the illness of any inmate, and shall furnish to him daily a list of any inmates reported sick.

16. Upon the death of an inmate the superintendent shall give immediate notice thereof to the Under-Secretary, to the coroner having jurisdiction, to the managers, and to the nearest relative of the deceased. If the coroner considers an inquest necessary every facility shall be afforded to him.

17. The superintendent shall report to the Under-Secretary in respect of any inquest on an inmate, the finding of the jury, and the facts which are elicited at the inquest.

18. The superintendent shall, without delay, report to the Under-Secretary any case in which the medical officer is of opinion that the life of any inmate will be endangered by further detention, or that any sick inmate will not survive his sentence, or is totally and permanently unfit for Reformatory discipline; or any case in which the medical officer has reason to believe that the mind of any inmate is becoming impaired.

19. The superintendent shall carry into effect the written recommendation of the medical officer for the alteration of the discipline or treatment of any inmate, or for the supply of any additional articles to any inmate on medical grounds.

20. The superintendent shall carry into effect the written recommendation of the medical officer for separating from the other inmates any inmate labouring or suspected of labouring under any infectious, contagious, or mental disease; and shall immediately take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the spread of any contagious or infectious disease.

21. If in any case the recommendations of the medical officer are not carried out, the superintendent shall report the circumstances to the Under-Secretary forthwith.

22. In any case in which the sickness of any inmate has, in the opinion of the medical officer, assumed an aspect of danger, the superintendent shall inform the relatives.

23. The superintendent shall pay attention to the ventilation, drainage, and sanitary condition of the Reformatory, and take such measures as may be necessary for their being maintained in perfect order.

24. The superintendent may examine all persons and vehicles going in or out of the Reformatory, and may exclude any person who refuses to be examined.

25. The superintendent may remove from the Reformatory any visitor to the Reformatory or to an inmate whose conduct is objectionable, recording the fact in his journal.

26. The superintendent shall take care that proper precautions against fire are adopted, and that the fire engine and other appliances for the extinction of fire are at all times kept in good order and ready for use. He shall take care that practical instructions are given as to the steps to be taken in case of fire, and that the officers and inmates are acquainted with their duties on such occasions.

27. The superintendent shall take care that every inmate having a complaint to make or request to prefer to him shall have ample facilities for doing so, and he shall redress any grievance, or take such steps as may seem necessary, recording the same in his journal.

28. The superintendent shall inform the managers or inspector of the desire of any inmate to see them.

29. The superintendent shall see that every inmate under punishment is visited during the day at intervals of not more than half an hour by the appointed officer.

30. The superintendent shall take care that no inmate is subjected to any punishment without the approval of the medical officer.

31. The superintendent may read every letter addressed to or written by an inmate. He shall use his discretion in communicating to or withholding from an inmate at any time the contents of any letter addressed to the inmate; but shall note in his journal every case in which he thinks it proper to withhold a letter. All letters so withheld shall be forwarded to the inspector.

32. The superintendent shall consider it to be one of his most important duties to assist in providing inmates with employment on their discharge, and to endeavour to prevent them from falling again under the influence of drink.

33. The superintendent should remember at all times that the good order and smooth working of the institution should

be but a part of his care; the test of a well-managed institution is its success in leading to the permanent reformation of the inmates.

34. The superintendent shall inquire, with respect to every inmate, upon reception, whether he has any real or personal property more than sufficient to maintain his family; and shall lay the result of his inquiries before the managers and the Under-Secretary.

#### THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

35. The medical officer shall have the general care of the health of the inmates, and shall report to the managers, and make known to the superintendent any circumstance connected with the Reformatory or the treatment of the inmates, which at any time appears to him to require consideration on medical grounds. These reports shall be shown to the inspector on his visits, and in cases of importance copies shall be transmitted by post to the inspector.

36. The medical officer shall visit the Reformatory at least once every day, and shall see every inmate at least twice a week, so as to ascertain his general state of health.

37. The medical officer shall every day see such inmates as complain of illness, reporting to the superintendent in writing their fitness or otherwise for labour. He shall daily visit the sick in the infirmary at such times as may be necessary. He shall attend at once on receiving information of the illness of any inmate.

38. The medical officer shall once every day, or oftener, visit every inmate under punishment, or under special discipline, or any other inmate to whom his attention is specially directed.

39. The medical officer shall examine every inmate on reception, and shall record his state of health and such facts connected therewith as may be directed by the Lord Lieutenant.

40. The medical officer shall frequently examine the washing places, baths, and other provision for purposes of cleanliness or sanitation, and report at once to the superintendent any defect or insufficiency therein.

41. The medical officer shall frequently inspect the food of the inmates, cooked and uncooked, and shall report to the superintendent as to the quality of the provisions, and also as to sufficiency of clothing and bedding, and on any deficiency in the quantity or defect in the quality of the water, or on any other cause which may affect the health of the inmates.

42. The medical officer shall keep in the form prescribed an account of the state of every sick inmate, the name of his disease, a description of the medicines and diet, and any other treatment which he orders for such inmate.

43. The medical officer shall also record such other matters connected with his duties as may be directed, or as he may deem desirable.

44. The medical officer shall keep according to the prescribed forms such statistical records and furnish such returns as may be directed relative to the health and medical treatment of the inmates, and to the sanitary condition of the buildings.

45. The medical officer shall give notice to the superintendent when the sickness of any inmate appears to him to assume an aspect of danger; and in all cases where a fatal termination to the illness is likely to occur before the expiration of the term of detention, he shall make a special report to the superintendent with a view to its being transmitted to the inspector.

46. The medical officer shall report in writing to the superintendent the case of any inmate to which he thinks it necessary on medical grounds to draw attention, and shall make such recommendation as he deems needful for the alteration of the discipline or treatment of the inmate, or for the supply to him of additional articles.

47. The medical officer shall give directions in writing for separating from the other inmates any inmate labouring under any infectious, contagious, or mental disease, or suspected thereof, and shall immediately take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the spread of any contagious or infectious disease.

48. Before an inmate is placed in close confinement or is subjected to dietary punishment the medical officer shall examine him, and certify whether or not he is fit for the punishment.

49. In case of sickness, necessary engagement, or leave of absence, the medical officer shall appoint a substitute, approved of by the managers. The substitute shall undertake to carry out all the duties of the medical officer.

## OFFICERS OF THE REFORMATORY.

50. Every Resident Officer of an Inebriate Reformatory shall be a total abstainer from intoxicating liquors.

51. No officer shall at any time receive any money, fee, or gratuity of any kind for the admission of visitors to the Reformatory or to its inmates, or from or on behalf of an inmate, on any pretext whatever.

52. Female inmates shall in all cases be attended by female officers. A male officer shall not enter a Reformatory or division of a Reformatory appropriated to females, except on duty, nor unless accompanied by a female officer.



53. It shall be the duty of all officers to treat inmates with kindness and humanity, to listen patiently to and report their complaints or grievances, and at the same time to be firm in maintaining order and discipline, and enforcing complete observance of the regulations of the Reformatory. The great object of reclaiming the inmate should always be kept in view by all officers.

54. It shall be the duty of every officer to direct the attention of the superintendent to any inmate who appears to be out of health, although the inmate does not complain, or whose state of mind appears to be deserving of special notice and care, in order that the opinion and instructions of the medical officer may be taken on the case.

55. Officers shall at all times carefully watch the inmates in their various movements and employments, shall give the necessary directions thereon, and shall use the utmost alacrity and vigilance to promote industry, and to maintain order among them. They must remember that kindness and tact will be more effective than coercion in maintaining discipline and reforming character.

56. An officer shall not strike an inmate, unless compelled to do so in self-defence.

57. In any case in which the application of force to an inmate is needful, no more force than is necessary shall be used.

58. An officer shall not inflict any punishment or privation of any kind upon any inmate unless ordered by the superintendent.

59. Minor offences by officers shall be dealt with by the superintendent under the orders of the managers.

60. Any officer who

- i. Mutinies or incites to mutiny,
- ii. Violently assaults an inmate,
- iii. Wilfully aids or permits an inmate to escape, or attempts to do so,
- iv. Introduces, or attempts to introduce, intoxicating liquors into the Reformatory,
- v. Is, even to the slightest extent, under the influence of drink whilst in the execution of his duty,

shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £20, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

## ADMISSION, DISCHARGE, AND REMOVAL.

61. Every inmate may be searched, on admission and at such times subsequently as may be directed, and all prohibited articles shall be taken from him.

62. All money or other effects brought into the Reformatory by any inmate, or sent to the Reformatory for his use, which he is not allowed to retain, shall be placed in the custody of the superintendent, who shall keep an inventory of them in a separate book.

63. Every inmate shall as soon as possible after his admission be separately examined by the medical officer, who shall record the state of health of the inmate, and such other particulars as may be directed by the Lord Lieutenant.

64. Every inmate shall take a bath on reception, unless it is otherwise directed in any particular case by the superintendent or medical officer.

65. If any inmate is found to have any cutaneous disease, or to be infested with vermin, means shall be taken effectually to eradicate and destroy the same.

66. Chronic invalids, incapable of earning their own livelihood, and persons who require special care and constant medical attention, or persons suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, should not be eligible for an Inebriate Reformatory. Persons suffering from any organic disease in an advanced stage are not fit subjects for admission, and in all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis special precautions should be taken to prevent the communication of the disease to others.

67. Every inmate shall be examined by the medical officer before being removed to any other Reformatory, or being discharged. No inmate shall be removed to any other Reformatory unless the medical officer certifies that he is fit for removal; and no inmate labouring under any acute or dangerous illness shall be discharged at the expiration of his sentence, until, in the opinion of the medical officer, the discharge is safe, unless the inmate requires to be discharged.

68. Any inmate whose sentence will expire on any Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, shall be discharged on the day next preceding that Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday.

69. Discharge on licence should be possible after nine months' treatment; and should be the usual practice at the end of 12 months. If an inmate is not licensed at the end of a year the matter should be reported to the Under-Secretary, and if still in the Reformatory after 18 months, there should be a detailed report on the case, in order that it may be decided whether the inmate should be discharged on the ground that no cure can reasonably be expected, or whether he should be removed to another Reformatory, or otherwise dealt with. A temporary licence should be given whenever it is thought advisable to allow any inmate to leave the Reformatory for more than a few hours, either on business or as part of his probationary treatment.

70. A form of licence is appended to these regulations. Licences should be granted by one or more of the managers on the recommendation of the superintendent and medical officer.

71. A copy of every licence should be sent to the police of the district in which the inmate is about to reside.

## FOOD.

72. The inmates shall be supplied with plain wholesome food, according to a dietary to be approved by the Lord Lieutenant; and no substantial alterations in the dietary shall be made without previous notice to the Under-Secretary. A copy of the dietary shall be hung in the dining-room or other public place; it shall be carefully adhered to, and all deviations from it recorded.

73. No intoxicating liquor or drug of any kind shall be admitted into the Reformatory under any pretext whatever, except in pursuance of a written order of the medical officer specifying the quantity to be admitted, and the name of the person for whose use it is intended. This rule shall not apply to any stock of spirituous liquors kept in the Reformatory for the use of the infirmary, and under the control of the medical officer.

74. The inmates of the Reformatory shall mess together, and the food should be carved in the room, and should not be weighed out to each man. An inmate who has any complaint to make regarding the diet furnished to him must make his request to the officer deputed for that purpose as soon as possible after the diet is handed to him.

75. Any special addition to the food in the diet scale may, in the case of an inmate not being a patient in the infirmary, be made only with the permission of the medical officer.

## CLOTHING.

76. Each inmate shall be provided with a complete and suitable dress, and shall be required to wear it. It is, however, not desirable to enforce strict uniformity, and unless there are special reasons to the contrary an inmate should be allowed to use his own clothes, if he desires.

77. Every inmate shall be required to keep himself clean and decent in his person, and to conform to such rules as may be laid down for that purpose.

78. Inmates shall be required to take baths at regular intervals, unless the medical officer otherwise directs.

79. Each inmate shall keep his room, utensils, books, and other articles issued for his use, and his clothing and bedding clean and neatly arranged. Any inmate may, however, if and on such conditions as the managers may approve, employ another inmate or a servant to relieve him from the performance of any unaccustomed tasks or offices.

80. Every inmate shall be supplied with sufficient and clean bedding. Additional bedding shall be issued during severe weather, or, in special cases, as the medical officer shall deem requisite.

81. An inmate shall not receive any clothing, bedding, or necessaries other than the allowance, except with the permission of the medical officer.

### EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES.

82. A time-table showing the hours of rising, work, meals, recreation, retiring, etc., etc., shall be drawn up, and be approved by the Lord Lieutenant, and shall be exhibited in conspicuous places and strictly adhered to on all occasions. Occasional variations from it shall be allowed only subject to the consent of the inspector.

83. On Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Fast or Thanksgiving Days, the labour of an inmate shall be confined to what is strictly necessary for the service of the Reformatory.

84. An inmate who is a Jew shall not be compelled to labour on his Sabbath or on such days of Festival as may be prescribed.

85. Every inmate should be encouraged to exercise his faculties and employ his time as remuneratively as possible. He should, therefore, be employed in that kind of work for which his training and capacity suit him, no matter what that work may be, provided it can be executed and supervised in a Reformatory without great inconvenience. Inmates accustomed to work of a superior kind should, whenever practicable, be encouraged to follow their ordinary avocations, and any money earned by the sale of their work should, after deducting a reasonable sum for their maintenance, be available for the support of their families, or for other suitable use. An accurate account of the earnings should be kept, and assignment of the sums to be allotted (1) for maintenance; (2) to the inmate for his own use; (3) to the inmate's family, or otherwise, should be made in each case.

and notified to the inmate, who should have a right of appeal to the Lord Lieutenant. The scheme should specify what comforts (*e.g.*, tobacco, extra clothes, books, etc.) may be purchased by an inmate from that part of the earnings assigned to himself.

86. Games shall be provided for use in the day-room to the satisfaction of the inspector.

87. Daily newspapers and magazines shall be placed in the day-room for the use of the inmates.

88. Drill and outdoor games shall be organised, and entertainments, such as lectures and concerts, shall be arranged from time to time.

89. A good supply of books shall be kept for the use of the inmates. Inmates shall be allowed to receive books or periodicals from their friends if the superintendent is satisfied that they are of an unobjectionable nature.

90. Smoking shall be allowed in the day-room, or exercise yard and grounds, during recreation hours, under regulations which shall be prescribed by the manager.

91. Such provision shall be made for the instruction of the inmates as the inspector may think necessary, having regard to the circumstances of the Reformatory and the class of the inmates.

## VISITS AND LETTERS.

92. Visits to inmates shall be made in sight of an officer, but not within hearing; but the superintendent shall have power if he sees reason for so doing to order the interview to be within hearing of the officer.

93. If there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that any person who comes to the Reformatory for the purpose of seeing an inmate, is exercising a bad influence on him, or brings in or takes out any article for an improper purpose, or contrary to the rules, or that his conduct may tend to subvert the discipline or good order of the Reformatory, the superintendent may suspend his visit, and remove him from the premises, duly recording the fact in his journal.

94. The superintendent shall have power to give permission for visits on Sunday, when he is satisfied that it is inconvenient or impossible for friends to come at any other time.

95. Facilities shall be allowed to inmates to see solicitors, officers of the law, or other persons in connection with business transactions.

96. The managers may, when the circumstances of the Reformatory allow of it, permit female inmates to have their infant children with them.

97. Every letter to or from an inmate may be read by the superintendent; and if the contents are objectionable, it shall not be forwarded. Any letter, even if not in itself objectionable, may be stopped by the superintendent if addressed to or received from a person with whom it is undesirable that intercourse should be maintained. Any letter which may be stopped in accordance with this rule shall at once be forwarded to the inspector, with the reasons for suppressing it. Letters addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or the inspector shall be forwarded unopened.

98. Inmates, unless deprived of the privileges for misconduct, shall be allowed to receive and write letters as often as they desire, and to receive a visit weekly; and the managers shall be empowered to allow additional visits whenever they consider it desirable.

### RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES.

99. Adequate arrangements shall be made for the holding of religious services on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and the managers shall, as far as is practicable, arrange for inmates of any particular religious persuasion to receive religious instruction from ministers of that persuasion, or such other responsible persons as may be delegated by those ministers.

100. Inmates shall attend prayers or religious services whenever performed, unless allowed by the superintendent to be absent for sufficient reason, but no inmate shall be compelled to attend any religious service held or performed, or any religious instruction given, by the minister or religious instructor of a church or persuasion to which he does not belong.

### OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS.

101. No punishment or privation of any kind shall be awarded by any officer of the Reformatory except the superintendent, or, in his absence, the officer appointed to act for him. No inmate

shall be punished until he has had an opportunity of hearing the charges and evidence against him, and of making his defence. A list of the punishments which the managers propose to adopt shall be submitted to the Lord Lieutenant for approval.

102. An inmate shall be guilty of an offence against discipline if he—

(1.) Disobeys any order of the superintendent or of any other officer, or any regulation of the Reformatory.

(2.) Treats with disrespect any officer of the Reformatory.

(3.) Is idle, careless, or negligent at work, or refuses to work.

(4.) Is absent without leave from divine service or prayers.

(5.) Behaves irreverently at divine service or prayers.

(6.) Swears, curses, or uses any abusive, insolent, threatening, or other improper language.

(7.) Is indecent in language, act, or gesture.

(8.) Makes any objectionable noise, gives any unnecessary trouble, or makes repeated groundless complaints.

(9.) In any way disfigures or injures any part of the Reformatory, or any article to which he may have access.

(10.) Commits any nuisance.

(11.) Has in his room or possession any article he is not allowed to have.

(12.) In any other way offends against good order and discipline.

(13.) Attempts to do any of the foregoing things.

The foregoing offences shall be punishable by dietary or other restrictions or deprivation of privileges, as set out in the rules for each Reformatory.

103. If any inmate is charged with any serious or repeated offence for which the punishment the superintendent is authorised to inflict is deemed insufficient, or is charged with any offences with the aggravations mentioned in this rule, the superintendent shall, without loss of time, report the same to the managers. The managers shall consider whether the offences can be adequately punished by severer or longer continued restrictions in the Reformatory; or whether the offender should be brought before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and shall act accordingly.

They may in lieu of or in addition to any punishment apply to the Lord Lieutenant to transfer the inmate to another certified or a State Reformatory. The offences referred to above are—

- (1.) Mutiny or incitement to mutiny.
- (2.) Personal violence to any officer or servant, or to a fellow-inmate.
- (3.) Grossly offensive or threatening language to any officer or servant.
- (4.) Wilfully or wantonly breaking the windows, or otherwise destroying the property of the Reformatory.
- (5.) When under punishment, wilfully making a disturbance tending to interrupt the order and discipline of the Reformatory.
- (6.) Any other act of gross misconduct or insubordination requiring to be suppressed by extraordinary means.
- (7.) Escaping or attempting to escape from the Reformatory, or aiding or abetting another to escape.
- (8.) Introducing intoxicating liquors or drugs into the Reformatory.
- (9.) Entering a public-house or taking any intoxicating liquor.

An inmate shall be liable on conviction of any of the foregoing offences to a fine not exceeding £20, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not exceeding three months.

104. The superintendent shall enter in the punishment book a statement of the nature of any offence punished, with the name of the offender, the date of the offence, and the punishment inflicted, and the record shall be submitted to the inspector for review at his next visit to the Reformatory.

105. Dietary punishment shall not be inflicted on any inmate, nor shall he be placed in close confinement, unless the medical officer has certified that the inmate is in a fit condition of health to undergo the punishment. No punishment shall be inflicted for idleness, unless the inmate is certified by the medical officer to have been capable of performing the work allotted to him.

106. The strait jacket shall be the only mechanical means of restraint used in the Reformatory; and it shall be used only to



prevent an inmate from injuring himself or others. The particulars of every case shall be forthwith entered in the superintendent's journal, and notice forthwith given thereof to one of the managers; and no inmate shall be kept under mechanical restraint without the approval of the medical officer (except in cases of urgent need), nor for longer than the medical officer thinks necessary. When so restrained an inmate shall be seen by an officer at least every half hour.

Approved,

CADOGAN,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General  
Governor of Ireland.

Dublin Castle,  
29th April, 1890.

## APPENDIX 1.

## APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

All applications for certificates should be addressed to the Under-Secretary, Dublin Castle, and should give the following particulars with respect to the proposed institution :—

1. The name proposed for the Reformatory.
2. The names of the managers, the corresponding secretary, and the responsible treasurer.
3. An exact description and plan of the site.

The land to be acquired for a Reformatory should be of a healthy character, at some distance from large centres of population, by preference on a gravelly, chalky, or rocky sub-soil, offering facilities for adequate drainage. The quantity of land attached to a reformatory should give ample scope for out-door employment, exercise, and recreation.

4. Plans of the buildings, showing the area, height, and arrangement of the rooms, the external offices, and conveniences attached to the buildings, and all necessary details as to safe custody, water supply and baths, fire escapes, drainage, ventilation, and sanitary arrangements.

The plans must exhibit :—

- (a.) Adequate and separate accommodation for dormitories, day rooms, and workshops.
- (b.) Proper infirmary accommodation for the treatment of cases of illness.
- (c.) The associated dormitories for healthy inmates should allow a floor space, when open, of 50 square feet to each bed with a height of 12 feet. If divided into cubicles, there should be a floor space of 60 feet. Single rooms should have an area not less than 63 feet. The space in the dormitories and single rooms of infirmaries should be not less than one-third larger than these dimensions. Associated bedrooms should contain at least three beds. Separate sleeping rooms should be provided for all inmates when it is not desirable for medical or special reasons to place in association. The system of cubicles is undesirable.

*N.B.* 3 & 4.—The site, construction, and arrangements of every Reformatory must be approved by the Lord Lieutenant before a certificate can be granted. It is therefore very desirable that his approval should be obtained in every case before money is spent or contracts entered into for a new institution.

5. The number of inmates whom it is proposed to receive.

This should not be less than 25, and if all the 25 are not cases under the Act, the Lord Lieutenant must be satisfied that adequate arrangements are made for the maintenance of the voluntary cases, either from local or charitable funds.

6. The sex of the inmates whom it is proposed to receive.

Men and women will not be allowed to be received in the same establishment unless there be absolute separation of the buildings and grounds used by them, whether for residence, work, or recreation.

7. It should be stated whether it is proposed to receive inmates of certain classes only, *e.g.*, of specified religious denominations, or those committed from specified localities.
8. The rules proposed for the management of the institution.

These rules must receive the approval of the Lord Lieutenant before inmates are received ; and the payment of the Treasury contribution will be contingent on their observance. They should incorporate the Regulations issued by the Lord Lieutenant, or should be based on those regulations, with such modifications as may be rendered necessary by the special requirements of the proposed institution.

9. The names of the superintendent and medical officer, and particulars of the staff it is proposed to employ.
10. A statement respecting the work upon which the inmates would be employed, and the arrangements for affording them industrial training.





## APPENDIX III.

## CERTIFIED INEBRIATE REFORMATORIES.

## FORM OF LICENCE.

Order of Licence under the Inebriates Act, 1898.

Inebriate Reformatory.

189 .

Having received a written undertaking from \_\_\_\_\_, that he will take into his care \_\_\_\_\_, who was sentenced at \_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_, to be kept in an Inebriate Reformatory for the term of \_\_\_\_\_ Ws, being two of the Managers, hereby grant to the said \_\_\_\_\_ a Licence to be at large from the day of his Liberation under this Order, unless the said Licence shall, before the expiration of the said term, be revoked.

This Licence is given subject to the Conditions set out below, upon the breach of any of which it will be liable to be revoked.

_____	} Managers of the
_____	
_____	Inebriate Reformatory.

## CONDITIONS.

1. The said \_\_\_\_\_ shall abstain entirely from intoxicating drink.
2. The said \_\_\_\_\_ shall report monthly by letter to the Superintendent of the Reformatory, unless excused from so doing, as to the conduct of the said \_\_\_\_\_, and shall immediately notify any breach of the above condition.
3. On notice of the revocation of this Licence, the Licensee shall forthwith return to the Reformatory.
4. (Any other condition which under the circumstances may seem desirable to the Managers.)

## APPENDIX IV.

## A MODEL DIETARY FOR CERTIFIED REFORMATORIES.

## Breakfast :

Tea, bread, and butter, or stirabout, milk, bread.

## Dinner :

Sundays—Beef (boiled), soup with vegetables, potatoes, bread.

Mondays and Thursdays—Pork or mutton, potatoes, vegetables (made into stew) or mutton (boiled), broth, potatoes, bread.

Tuesdays and Saturdays—Bacon with vegetables, potatoes, bread.

Wednesdays and Fridays—Milk, potatoes or kailcannon, butter, bread, or fish or eggs, milk, potatoes, bread.

## Supper :

Cocoa, bread, butter or jam or marmalade.

Bread and potatoes to be unlimited.

The mutton dinners of Monday and Thursday may be substituted occasionally for the dinners of Tuesday and Saturday.

Corned beef may be substituted occasionally for bacon.

Fish dinner may be given in the form of fish pie.

Beef and mutton to weigh in the raw state, exclusive of bone, 8 oz. per diet; pork, 6 oz. per diet; bacon and corned beef, 5 oz. per diet.

The soup and broth to be made from the beef and mutton rations respectively.

Vegetables shall be cabbage, turnips, carrots, parsnips, onions, leeks, beans, celery, or a mixture of any of them; to be given frequently, and to the amount of at least 8 oz. per diet, on days when bacon or corned beef is used for dinner.

Butter— $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. at breakfast or supper, 1 oz. per dinner ration.

Stirabout to be made from 4 oz. oatmeal for each person.

Milk to be fresh milk,  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint at breakfast,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint at dinner; but when fish or eggs are not given, 1 pint per dinner ration.

Eggs—two eggs per dinner ration.

Bread may be white or wholemeal.

Tea— $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. tea, 2 oz. milk, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. sugar for each person.

Cocoa— $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. cocoa, 2 oz. milk, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. sugar for each person.

Jam or marmalade—2 oz. for each person.

## DIET FOR ILL-CONDUCTED INMATES.

Breakfast :—Bread, 8 oz.

Dinner :—1 pint stirabout, containing 2 oz. oatmeal and 2 oz. Indian meal, with salt. Potatoes, 8 oz.

Supper :—Bread, 8 oz.

This diet to be limited, in the first place to three days; after that the ordinary diet for one day before its repetition, when it is again to be limited to three days, and a second interval on ordinary diet of one day to elapse before it is again repeated. The entire period, including intervals, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered, is not to exceed 24 days.

## APPENDIX V.

## A MODEL TIME TABLE FOR CERTIFIED REFORMATORIES.

Rise at	.	.	.	6	a.m.
Breakfast	.	.	.	7	"
Physical Drill	.	.	.		
Chapel	.	.	.		
Work	.	.	.	8.30	" till 11.30 a.m., Compulsory.
Dinner	.	.	.	12	noon.
Work	.	.	.	1.30	p.m. till 4.30 p.m., Compulsory.
Tea	.	.	.	5	"
Recreation	.	.	.		till bedtime.

Inmates to go to bed at 9.30 p.m. Lights out in day room.

All lights out at 10 p.m.





# INEBRIATES ACT, 1898.

---

GENERAL REGULATIONS for the MANAGEMENT  
and DISCIPLINE of CERTIFIED INEBRIATE  
REFRIGERATORIES in IRELAND.

*Presented in pursuance of Act*

(61 and 62 Vict., cap. 60).

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,*  
May 8, 1899.

---

*Price 2d.*

*Under 2 oz.*

182.

---

A. T. & Co. (Ld.), 5172. & 51. 712